UiT

THE ARCTIC
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# How to write the Kappe

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#### **Outline**

- Wh-questions
- Kappe styles
- General advice- Summary

# Who?

# You!

#### Why?

- Simple: because you have chosen an article based dissertation
- Positive side: you will finished your PhD with some (pending) publications
- You will get some practice in writing papers and the reviewing process

#### What is the function of the Kappe?

- Discuss all the papers contained in your dissertation in a unified account
- Focus on the red thread of all of your papers: what you embarked to discover, how the papers as a whole contribute to adding to our knowledge if that topic
- It is a bird's eye view of your thesis, not just a summary of the papers

## When should you start writing the Kappe?

- You have to know exactly what the results and analyses in your papers are before you start writing it
- It is the last thing that you do
- Start writing it when the papers are submitted or at least in their finalized forms

#### How long does it take to write it?

- At least three months
- Do not underestimate it: it is not a patchwork of the background and result in you papers
- It is a discussion on its own
- Dedicate the deserved amount of time and care
- Most of the committee's comments will focus on the Kappe



#### Where?

- Try writing it in the UiT dissertation template from early on
- Download <u>here</u>
- Allow for the time to get used to the technical side of the template
- Do not copy-paste it section by section
- Good IT support at orakel

## Different styles of Kappe

- Background/Introduction approach
- Descriptive approach
- Article approach
- Unifying approach

## Background/Introduction approach

- Tolskaya 2014
- Most of the Kappe is background discussion without making any particular reference to the papers until the last section where an overview of the dissertation is provided
- 8 sections, no sub-sections
- The Kappe is a condensed literature review of all of the papers
- Good strategy if each of your papers deals with a different aspect of the big phenomenon you are exploring

#### **Descriptive approach**

- Mitrofanova 2016
- The introduction provides a very clear explanation of how the papers look at different aspects of the phenomenon but also what are the common themes and assumptions
- The background includes main theoretical assumptions and the discussion of papers to which these assumptions apply
- Theoretical and experimental approaches and papers are described separately
- Direct connection between background and paper
- Section of future research

#### **Article approach**

- Castro 2016
- Structured as an article
- Monographic element: an appendix after the papers
- Discussion of the theoretical background and places the whole study within a the discussed theoretical framework
- 2. Outline of the specific linguistic phenomena
- 3. Outline of the goals of the study
- 4. Methodology (Paper 1 and 2, and Paper 3 separately)
- 5. Summary od the **results** (separately for each paper)
- **6. Discussion** (unified account)

#### **Unified approach**

- Velnić 2017
- Long: the papers covered different angles and each paper contained something in addition to the rest
- Two big background sections (syntactic structures and pragmatic entailments)
- Goals of the study (identification of the research gap)
- Brief summary of the papers (in order to allow a discussion)
- The discussion identifies the main findings of the thesis and each one is discussed as a whole, not separated per paper as all papers contribute to each finding
- Open questions
- Conclusion and the contribution of the dissertation

#### **Challenges**

- Starting: "Begin, beginning is half the work."
- 2. Structuring: What goes in and what goes out
- Identify the 'common denominator' for your background: what is essential for understanding the discussion?
- 3. Sticking to the plan: avoiding the urge to digress
- 4. Proofreading: you will be sick of reading your own work so many times
- Get a good proofreader, preferably a native speaker of English but also someone who has some working knowledge of your discipline and conventions
- 5. Let it go: It will never be perfect, it has to be good enough.
- This is the passport for getting into the world of research, not the best work you will ever do.
- Accept its flaws and know that you are more aware of those flaws than the committee.

#### Preparing for the defense

- The written report of the committee usually has some comments stated explicitly
- Meet with your supervisor to identify the other possible areas that the committee was unclear about
- Prepare your answers: read additional literature, place the answers in your research

# **Closing remarks**

- Choose the style that fits your research best
- Discuss with your supervisor(s) what has to be in the Kappe and what doesn't need to be
- Create a table of content before you start writing
- Try to stick to it
- Try to avoid three-layer headings (2.1.3) because something so detailed doesn't probably belong in the Kappe

Thank you!

Questions?